

The Daily Bulletin.

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The Daily Bulletin.

W. J. SLATTER, PROPRIETOR.

Terms:

ONE DOLLAR PER MONTH.

Notice to Subscribers.

When you find \times before your name on your paper, please renew your subscription, as it is a notice that the time for which it has been paid will expire in a few days.

A very limited space in the Daily Bulletin will be allowed for advertisements. Terms, \$1 for each square, 1st insertion; 50cts for each subsequent insertion.

Articles of much length, intended for publication, must be handed in in the forenoon to insure publication next day.

Obituaries, Tributes of Respect, and Funeral Invitations charged as advertisements, but marriages and deaths published as news.

Advertisements of charitable institutions at half price.

The Battle of Fredericksburg.

The New York Herald of the 15th says:

The news from Europe by the China, which we publish to-day, and which is up to the 3d inst., informs us of the effect produced upon the public mind of Europe by the battle of Fredericksburg, a full account of which had reached the newspapers and the different governments. It will be seen that the effect is decidedly bad; that the battle is regarded as the most disastrous event of the war—in fact, the decisive battle which will render the achievement of the independence of the South and its final separation from the United States a question merely of time, and a very brief time too. In London, Paris and Berlin it is the same. The friends of secession and separation are jubilant and full of hope—the friends of the Union are oppressed with gloom and filled with despondency. How near we are to the danger of foreign intervention none can tell. Louis Napoleon, on New Year's day, said the representatives of other governments at his court could bear witness how desirous he was for peace. He once before said "the empire is peace," at the very time he was preparing for a terrible war. Certain it is that news like that of the Fredericksburg disaster must have an effect upon all European governments very injurious to the United States.

Under these circumstances it is the duty of the President to make such a change in his policy and in his Cabinet as will prevent a repetition of similar disasters. Another such defeat as that on the Rappahannock, and who can answer for the consequences? Mr. Lincoln ought not to lose a moment in convincing the Powers of Europe, by practical demonstration, that the loyal States of the American republic are not yet prepared to surrender the prize for which this war was inaugurated. As our affairs are now managed it is not to be wondered at that foreign Powers should be tempted very soon to interfere in our quarrel.

Oppression of the Enemy in Jackson, Tennessee.

Through a private letter to Maj. R. B. Hurt, received yesterday, the Appeal learns that the Federals in Jackson, Tenn., are oppression the citizens of that place with a heavier hand than heretofore. Among other outrages committed by them, Gen. Sullivan had ordered all the bacon in the place to be seized, except two weeks' supply to each family. This is resorted to as a war measure, and as the surest means of forcing the people to subjugation and ending the rebellion. Unable to conquer a peace by subduing our armies, they have adopted the fiendish policy of starving our non-combatants, women and children. It is in this way, we presume, they hope to build up a reunion or reconstruction party in Tennessee.—*Jackson Appeal.*

Dick McCann has sent in his compliments to Mitchell: "You may burn and be d—d" says Dick, "but if I don't give you h—l, my name aint Dick McCann." And Dick's the boy to do what he says.—*Rebel.*

The Work goes Bravely On.

THE MODERATES IN FAVOR OF AN ARMISTICE.

Since the news of the election of Mr. Richardson to the U. S. Senate, we have some further intelligence of the movements of the Democratic party in Illinois. They recently held a mass meeting at Springfield in which they denounced the emancipation proclamation and the Lincoln Administration in severe terms. A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat says:

The committee of the Democratic meeting held last evening met this evening. A portion of the committee calling themselves moderates, are in favor of demanding an armistice from the President, with a view to peace, regarding the subjugation of the rebels as impossible. Another portion are in favor of demanding the Governor to immediately withdraw the troops from this State from the field. They say the troops were enlisted by the Administration on a fraudulent pretense, and justice demands that they should be withdrawn. If the Governor refuses to do so, he is to be compelled to do it. You may set it down that the leading aspirants among the Democrats are for a revolution in the State rather than a longer continuance of the war. The opposition to the proclamation is a mere pretense—the Democrats have been opposed to the war from the start. They think the present the best opportunity for arresting it. A man is not now afraid to say he is a K. G. C. Your correspondent might call every Democrat in the House a Knight of the Golden Circle, and they would only laugh at him. Good joke.

THE LATE BATTLE AND ITS HERO.—The editor of the Clayton Banner, writing from Winchester, gives an interesting account of the late battle before Munroe's farm. He closes by saying that considering the disparity of numbers, the battle was the best of the war. The fruits of the victory were not lost by a subsequent attack; but prudential reasons in favor of Gen. Bragg to drop back to a stronger position, securing all the captures, and prevent the re-enactment of another Shiloh. He may become the object, as he has already been of vituperation and censure, but when the clouds and prejudices shall have passed away, he will shine forth as the hero of a great battle, and his slanderers will be ashamed of their conduct.—*Santa Ana Reporter.*

GEN. BEAUREGARD'S WIFE.—A New Orleans letter in the N. Y. Herald, written on the 19th inst., says:

We have a prospect of an ocular solution of the problem of Beauregard's life or death. In plain English, we hope to see him in our city before long. I don't think he will come in the chains of a captive, nor yet with the pomp and circumstance of the conqueror; but if he comes at all, it will be as a private citizen and on a painful duty. Mrs. Beauregard is now lying at her residence in this city very ill of a disease which must very soon terminate her life. Gen. Butler has sent to Gen. Beauregard a very kind invitation to visit his wife, assuring him of every courtesy and protection possible.

[SCENE AT A HOTEL.—Time, midnight—parties arriving by train. Belated traveler speaks to lucky one, fixed snugly in bed, and not anxious for more company.]

First traveler—"Is this bed you're in occupied, stranger?"

Voice from beneath the quilts—"Yes, sir."

First traveler—"How many in it?"

Second traveler—"About 15,000 I reckon, from the way they crawl!" [Exit first traveler with baggage.]

Rosecrans in his official report designates the late battle in Middle Tennessee, the Battle of Stone's River.

For the Winchester Daily Bulletin.

ACROSTIC.

LINES FOR THE ALBUM OF MY BEAUTIFUL FRIEND.

Friends and fortune be thine ever;
All the blessings God can send;
Naught thy slightest hopes e'er sever—
Never-ceasing joys attend;
In all the devious paths of life
Each moment be with blessings rife.

Every form of evil shun thee,
Sorrows never o'er thee frown;
Time's rough hand rest lightly on thee,
Illness never bind thee down.
Light-hearted thou art now my friend—
Lasting be it—Heaven send.

ST. IVA.

Winchester, Jan. 24th.

Effects of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation.

The effects of Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation are thus referred to by the Chicago Times on the 3rd inst:

"The deed is done—the deed which unites the people of the South forever in their rebellion, and divides the people of the North as to the further prosecution of the war—the deed which converts the war from a constitutional contest for the integrity of the Union for an unconstitutional crusade for the liberation of three millions of negro barbarians and their enfranchisement as citizens—the deed which destroys the last hope of the preservation of the old government, and inaugurates a future, dark, uncertain and dreary—the deed which is as unwarranted in military as it is in civil law, against the purposes of which the humanity of Christendom will protest, and to avert the consequences of which Europeans will interfere. The deed is done. The craziest abolitionism has achieved the very name of its desires. The end for which the war was commenced by the dominant party—the separation of the Union and an armed anti-slavery crusade—has been reached. It is not a deed without a name. It will be known in all history as the most wicked, atrocious and revolting deed recorded in the annals of civilization."

EVACUATION OF HOLLY SPRINGS.—The Jackson Appeal, of Tuesday evening, says: We this morning received the following dispatch from our correspondent at Grenada, conveying the welcome intelligence that Holly Springs has been evacuated by the enemy:

GRENADA, Jan. 20.—Reliable information was received here yesterday confirming the evacuation of Holly Springs by the enemy. The rumor that the town had been burned by the Yankees is correct.

The Glasgow Herald publishes a letter of a British officer in America, of which the following is an extract:

In the range of human foresight, the North never can conquer the South. The latter, supplied with a veteran and well appointed army of half a million, the finest irregular cavalry in the world, and a spirit of demoniac hatred to their opponents, are nasty nuts to crack. I know this much: we could not conquer them; and I question if the Yankees can do what we cannot. I have now seen both sides, and have formed what I consider to be a pretty correct opinion.

YANKEE HONESTY.—Counterfeiting is shamelessly avowed and published to the world at the North. In Harper's Weekly (Jan. 10th)—a paper which pretends to some decency—we find the following advertisement:

Confederate (Rebel) Money.—Fac simile Treasury Notes, so exactly like the genuine that where one will pass current the other will go equally as well. \$500 in Confederate Notes of all denominations, sent by mail, postage paid, on the receipt of \$5, by

W. E. HILTON,

11 Spruce street, New York.

By Telegraph.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE DAILY BULLETIN

FROM VIRGINIA

ANOTHER GREAT BATTLE PENDING.

Negroes in Maryland to be freed.

RICHMOND, Jan. 26.

Lincoln signed a joint resolution in the Yankee Congress, providing for the immediate payment of the army and navy—the United States directing the Secretary of the Treasury to make an additional issue of a hundred millions in U. S. notes.

Governor Bransford, of Maryland, in response to the citizens of that State, asking him to protect slaves, says: "The ordinary militia would be called out, but now that the country is in a state of war, he cannot do so." He says the administration is honest, and when the war is over loyal sufferers will be compensated.

The Philadelphia Enquirer, says, six men recently from Fort Sumter, report general dissatisfaction there, and the troops ready to throw down their arms.

Col. J. W. Wall, recently elected Senator from New Jersey, made a speech last week. He said: "Fellow citizens, I have received at the hands of the legislature of New Jersey, the high and responsible office of Senator of the United States. I go there my friends, as far as my limited capacity is capable, to advocate peace on the floor of the Senate of the United States."

The small pox is still raging in Washington.

A bill has been introduced into the Yankee Congress by Bingham to free the slaves of Maryland. The bill grants—millions in 35 per cent. bonds upon the passage by her legislature of an act immediately and forever prohibiting slavery. Such an act to be passed on or before January 1st, 1865, for immediate emancipation.

RICHMOND 26.

There is nothing from Fredericksburg to indicate what the movements of the enemy are, but there is every indication that we are on the eve of another great conflict.

The War Department has nothing confirmatory of the report that the enemy have crossed the Rappahannock.

The Memphis Grenada-Jackson "Appeal" is published at the moderate price of thirty dollars per annum.

Throttle, the astronomer, is a private in the 44th Massachusetts regiment, now serving in North Carolina.

Up to Thursday night last, 525,000 hogs had been slaughtered in Cincinnati—50,000 head more than ever before known.

Sweet oranges were sold in Savannah on Saturday last for \$25 per hundred.

The lower Mississippi is rising fast. It is full enough to float all the Yankee gunboats.

There were in the various hospitals of Richmond, for the week ending January 9th, 1863, the following sick and wounded soldiers: From North Carolina 1,719, Georgia, 1,588, Virginia, 1,209, South Carolina 693, Alabama, 669, Mississippi, 461, Louisiana 454, Florida 223, Texas 172, Tennessee 93, Maryland 27. Total 7,353